

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO

COUNTRY USSR (Leningrad Oblast)

SUBJECT Signal Equipment Plant [redacted] at Leningrad

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. Location:

2. Designation:

3. Plant history:

The plant was built between 1934 and 1936. During the war it produced, without interruption, aircraft instruments and accessories such as radio sets, measuring instruments, clocks and short-wave radio sets. Only one workshop was damaged during the war.

in July 1948 the reconstruction work was already under way. The workshop was completed in May 1949 but it was not yet equipped. All the other workshops were in full production. Radio sets and measuring equipment were also produced during the reported period.

4. Plant installations:

5. Management and personnel:

3.

Almost all the leading personnel were air force officers or engineers.

A comrade of source who worked in the laboratory said that the plant manager was an air force general. Only a few engineers were civilians. Almost every week the progress of the construction work was inspected by commissions, mostly air force officers, wearing blue collar patches and crossed wings without propellers on the epaulets.

b. Work was done in three shifts including Sundays. About 800 Soviets,

[illegible]

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including 33 percent women, and 300 air force soldiers were assigned to each of the shifts.

c. About 65 PWs per shift were employed for construction work .

6. Production:

radio casings, earphones, microphone casings, headphones, receiver cradles and many other unknown parts. Many parts of radio transmitters and receivers were lying about on a scrap heap in the yard of the main building. All sorts of radio sets were built by the PWs from these waste parts. Detailed information on the production could not be given.

7. Security measures:

As far as possible the plant was secured by a high wire fence. Many look-out towers had been erected. They were permanently occupied by air force soldiers. About 30 guards at a time were observed.

8. Location and installations:

9. Designation:

10. Plant history:

The plant was heavily damaged by artillery fire during the war. The repair and reconstruction work was completed on the day of discharge.

11. Work force:

About 800 Soviets working in day-shift. Night-shifts were done only in some individual departments.

12. Production:

Individual parts such as aluminum castings, electric equipment, engine parts, casings made of plastics, which could not be described

a. PWs were not employed for the production proper. Even Soviet civilian workers said that they did not know what was being produced in the plant.

The workers assumed that Plant was a subsidiary plant of Aircraft Plant

13. Power supply:

Power was supplied from without; only a transformer station was available.

14. Motor

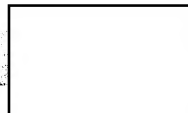
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Comment:

This report on Delivery Plant in Leningrad confirmed information supplied by a previous report.* It shows that the reconstruction of the plant is making relatively slow progress although the Soviet Air Force is greatly interested. The 300 Soviet Air Force soldiers (para 5) are believed to have been detached to this plant for a technical course. The holding of such courses would also explain the frequent visits of air force officers.

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[REDACTED] REFERENCE AGENCY



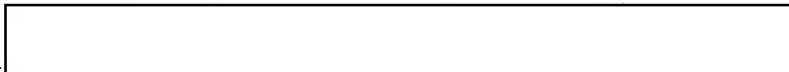
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b. The existence of an Aircraft Plant [REDACTED] in Leningrad is not known. Plant [REDACTED] was an accessories plant in Kusnetsk and produced radiators.

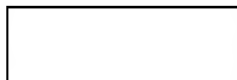
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